

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for decoding a bitstream in a decoding system, comprising the steps of:

(A) accepting a common slice containing a plurality of macroblocks at an input to said decoding system, wherein said plurality of macroblocks switch from non-I\_PCM mode macroblocks to I\_PCM mode macroblocks in macroblock scan order;

(B) generating a first signal comprising said non-I\_PCM mode macroblocks and a second signal comprising said I\_PCM mode macroblocks by using a parser, said parser parsing the common slice in said bitstream, including parsing a first syntax element indicating an end of said slice and a second syntax element representing said I\_PCM mode macroblocks, said first or second syntax element following an entropy coding termination;

(C) generating a third signal by using a decoder, said decoder entropy decoding said first signal; and

(D) generating a video signal by combining said second signal and said third signal.

2. (CANCELED).

3. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 1, wherein step (B) comprises the sub-step of:

renormalizing said entropy decoding by setting any one of  
a plurality of predetermined values as a last value for said  
5 entropy decoding.

4. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 1, further  
comprising the step of:

terminating said entropy decoding by setting any one of  
a plurality of predetermined values as a last value for said  
5 entropy decoding.

5. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 1, further  
comprising the step of:

comparing an offset value to a range value.

6. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 5, further  
comprising the step of:

renormalizing said entropy decoding in response to said  
offset value being at least as large as said range value.

7. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 1, further  
comprising the step of:

demodulating said second signal prior to combining with  
said third signal.

8. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 7, wherein said demodulating comprises pulse code demodulating.

9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus comprising:

a parser configured to (i) accept a common slice in a bitstream, the common slice containing a plurality of macroblocks, wherein said plurality of macroblocks switch from non-I\_PCM mode macroblocks to I\_PCM mode macroblocks in macroblock scan order and (ii) generate a first signal comprising said non-I\_PCM mode macroblocks and a second signal comprising said I\_PCM mode macroblocks by parsing the common slice in the bitstream, wherein said parser is further configured to parse a first syntax element indicating an end of said slice and a second syntax element representing said I\_PCM mode macroblocks, said first or second syntax element following an entropy coding termination;

a decoder configured to generate a third signal by entropy decoding said first signal; and

a circuit configured to generate a video signal by combining said second signal and said third signal.

10. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said entropy decoding comprises a binary arithmetic decoding.

11. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus according to claim 10 wherein said arithmetic decoding comprises a context-based adaptive binary arithmetic decoding.

12. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising a demodulator configured to pulse code demodulate said second signal.

13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An apparatus comprising:

means for accepting a common slice in a bitstream, said common slice containing a plurality of macroblocks, wherein said plurality of macroblocks switch from non-I\_PCM mode macroblocks to I\_PCM mode macroblocks in macroblock scan order;

means for generating a first signal comprising said non-I\_PCM mode macroblocks and a second signal comprising said I\_PCM mode macroblocks by parsing said common slice in said bitstream, including parsing a first syntax element indicating an end of said slice and a second syntax element representing said I\_PCM mode macroblocks, said first or second syntax element following an entropy coding termination;

means for generating a third signal by entropy decoding said first signal; and

means for generating a video signal by combining said second signal and said third signal.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for encoding a video signal, comprising the steps of:

(A) generating a first signal comprising non-PCM coded data and a second signal comprising PCM coded data ~~by~~ using a parser, said parser parsing said video signal;

(B) generating a third signal ~~by~~ using an encoder, said encoder entropy encoding said first signal; and

(C) generating a bitstream by combining said second signal and said third signal within a common slice, wherein said common slice comprises pulse code modulation (PCM) coded data and non-PCM coded data.

15. (CANCELED).

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 14, wherein step (B) comprises the sub-step of:

renormalizing said entropy encoding by setting any one of a plurality of predetermined bit patterns as a last value for said entropy encoding.

17. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 16, wherein said predetermined bit patterns comprise a mode for non-encoded pulse code modulated data.

18. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of:

terminating said entropy encoding by setting any one of a plurality of predetermined values as a last bit for said entropy  
5 encoding.

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of:

encoding data in said second signal by pulse code modulation (PCM).

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the steps of:

generating a fourth signal and a fifth signal by parsing said common slice in said bitstream;

5 generating a sixth signal by entropy decoding said fourth signal; and

generating a copy of said video signal by combining said fifth signal and said sixth signal.

21. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 1, wherein said common slice comprises one or more macroblocks encoded using arithmetic entropy coding (AC) and one or more macroblocks encoded using pulse code modulation (PCM).

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 21, wherein said arithmetic entropy coding comprises context-based adaptive binary arithmetic coding (CABAC).

23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said demodulator is further configured to pulse code demodulate said second signal in a first mode and pass said second signal in a second mode.

24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 14, wherein said second signal comprises pulse code modulated (PCM) data, said third signal comprises arithmetic entropy coded (AC) data and generating said bitstream comprises selecting either said pulse code modulated data or said arithmetic entropy coded data for each macroblock of said common slice.

25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

parsing any of three potential syntax elements contained in the group consisting of a RBSP\_STOP\_ONE\_BIT, a PCM\_ALIGNMENT\_ZERO\_BIT, and a PCM\_BYTE.

26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said parser is further configured to parse any of

three potential syntax elements contained in the group consisting of a RBSP\_STOP\_ONE\_BIT, a PCM\_ALIGNMENT\_ZERO\_BIT, and a PCM\_BYTE.

27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The apparatus according to claim 26, wherein said syntax elements follow a context-based adaptive binary arithmetic coding (CABAC) termination.

28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 25, wherein said syntax elements follow a context-based adaptive binary arithmetic coding (CABAC) termination.

29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 14, wherein said common slice comprises a plurality of macroblocks and said plurality of macroblocks switch from non-I\_PCM mode macroblocks to I\_PCM mode macroblocks in macroblock scan order.

30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 29, wherein said common slice further comprises at least one of a first syntax element indicating an end of said slice and a second syntax element representing said I\_PCM mode macroblocks, said first  
5 or second syntax element following an entropy coding termination.

31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 14, wherein said common slice further comprises any of three



potential syntax elements contained in the group consisting of a RBSP\_STOP\_ONE\_BIT, a PCM\_ALIGNMENT\_ZERO\_BIT, and a PCM\_BYTE.

32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 31, wherein said syntax elements follow a context-based adaptive binary arithmetic coding (CABAC) termination.